## STATE OF MONTANA BEFORE THE BOARD OF PERSONNEL APPEALS

IN THE MATTER OF UNFAIR LABOR PRACTICE #12-78:

BROCKTON EDUCATION ASSOCIATION, Affiliated with the MONTANA EDUCATION ASSOCIATION,

Complainant,

WH -

FINAL ORDER

BOARD OF TRUSTEES, MOOSEVELT COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 55, and 55F,

Defendant.

The Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law and Reconnended Order were issued by Hearing Examiner Jeff Andrews on September 24, 1979.

Attorney for Complainant, Entlie Loring, filed exceptions to the Hearing Examiner's Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law and Recommended Order on Mayorber 21, 1979.

After reviewing the record and considering the briefs and oral arguments, the Board orders as follows:

- 1. IT IS ORDERED, that the exceptions of Complainant to the Hearing Examiner's Findings of Pact. Conclusions of Law and Decormended Order are hereby dealed.
- 2. IT IS OWDERED, that this Board therefore adopt the Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law and Recommended Order as the Pinal Order of this Board.

DATED this // day of December, 1979.

BOARD OF PERSONNEL APPEALS

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## CERTIFICATE OF MAILING

I, Jennifer Jacobson, do hereby certify and state that I
nailed a true and correct copy of the above PINAL ORDER to the
following persons on the // day of December, 1979:
Emilie Loring
HILLEY & LORING, P.C.
1713 Tenth Avenue South
Great Palls, MT 59405

John Warner WEBER, BOSCH, KUHR, DOGDALE, WARNER & MARTIN 4th Avenue at 4th Street Havre, Montane 59501

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## STATE OF MONTANA

٦ BEFORE THE BOARD OF PERSONNEL APPEALS 2 3 IN THE MATTER OF UNFAIR LABOR PRACTICE #12-78: BROCKTON EDUCATION ASSOCIATION, 4 AFFILIATED WITH THE MONTANA EDUCATION ASSOCIATION. 5 COMPLAINANT FINDINGS OF PACT. 6 CONCLUSIONS OF LAW. VS. AND RECOMMENDED GROER 7 BOARD OF TRUSTEES, ROOSEVELT H COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #55 & 55F 9 DEFENDANT. 10 \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* 11 INTRODUCTION 12 On May 4, 1978, the Complainant filed an unfair labor practice charge with the Board of Personnel Appeals alleging that the 13 Befendant violated Section 59-1605(1)(a) and (c), R.C.M. 1947. 141 Defendants answer was filed on May 16, 1978 and denies all 15 18 the allegations. A hearing on this matter was held on June 6, 1978, in Brockton, 17 Montana. The Complainant was represented by Ms. Emilie Loring of 18 the law firm of Hilley and Loring, P.C., Great Falls, Montana; 19 the Defendant was represented by Mr. John Warner of the law firm 20 of Weber, Bosch, Kuhr, Dugdale, Warner and Martin, Havre, Montana. 21 22 As the duly appointed hearing examiner of this Board, I 23: conducted the hearing in accordance with the Montana Administra-24 tive Procedures Act (Sections 82-4201 to 82-4225, R.C.M. 1947). 25 After a thorough review of the record of the case, I make 26 the following: 27 FINDINGS OF FACT 28Mr. James Carlisle was a teacher employed by the 29

Brockton School District during the 1976-77 and 1977-78 school years. In April of 1978, he was notified that his teaching contract would not be renewed for the 1976-79 school year.

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- Mr. Carlisle was an active member of the Brockton Education Association, having served as its president and chief negotiator.
- 3. Considerable testimony was taken as to ongoing problems between Carlisle and School Superintendent David Wilson:
  - In July of 1977, Wilson questioned Carlisle about why he would want to be involved in union activities.
  - b) Wilson stated to Mr. Duane Braut, a teacher in Poplar, that the last two union presidents had not been renewed and that Carlisle would not be renewed.
  - c) On September 23, 1977, Wilson asked for names of union members and criticized the union's method of choosing its negotiators.
  - d) In his capacity as union president, Carlisle filed numerous grievances with Wilson. This angered Wilson and he considered Carlisle the instigator of the grievances.
- Several evaluations were made of Carlisle's teaching performance.
  - a) The first, done by Elementary Principal Monteau, as well as two others by Superintendent Wilson, were negative. Mr. Carlisle disagreed with these evaluations but was not allowed adequate opportunity for rebuttal.
  - b) A fourth evaluation was done by Nollie Fisher, a veteran teacher but not professionally qualified to make a formal evaluation. This evaluation was also negative. Mrs. Fisher further testified of problems with discipline and parental discontent with Mr. Carlisle.
- 5. School Board members testified that they made their decision in the matter of Mr. Carlisle on the basis of the evaluations, primarily that by Mrs. Fisher, and that they discounted the evaluations by Mr. Wilson because of the well known antagonism between Wilson and Carlisle.

6. Two other teachers, both members of the union negotiating team, who received favorable evaluations were renewed for the 1977-78 school year.

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7. Mr. Gary Melbourne, a School Board member stated in response to the question "Did union activities play any part in Mr. Carlisle not being renewed?" that "I'd be lying if I said it didn't".

## DISCUSSION

A charge of union interference, i.e. the dismissal of an employee for union activities, presents a very difficult problem for the hearing examiner. On one hand, this Board is very reluctant to interfere in the rights of an elected body to hire and fire as it sees fit. On the other hand, the dismissal of a teacher for union activities can have severe ramifications for the teacher, for the union, and for public employee collective bargaining. The ramifications become even more severe if the dismissal was done under the guise of incompetence when in fact the dismissal was a result of union activities.

In ULP #12-78, we are faced with the interpretation and resolution of four concepts. They are:

- An employer may discharge an employee for a good reason, for a poor reason, or for no reason at all, so long as no statutory provisions are violated (NLRB v. Condensor Corp., 128 F. 2d 67, 73 LRRM 3002).
- 2. If the discharge was partially motivated by the employee's union activity, it is unlawful. (Billings Education Association v. School District #2 and Billings High School District, ULP #28-76).
- 3. If there is substantial evidence that the employee was illegally discharged, then the burden is on management to show that the reason for discharge was not union related (ULP #28-76).

4. An unsatisfactory employee cannot place himself in a better position because of protected union activities. (Mt. Healthy City School District Board of Education v. Doyle, 429 U.S. 274, 287 (1977)).

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Substantial evidence has been presented that the non-renewal of Mr. Carlisle's teaching contract was at least partially motivated by his union activities. The most damaging evidence, of course, was the admission of School Board member Gary Melbourne to that effect. Further evidence shows the anti-union bias of Superintendent Wilson which was frequently directed toward Mr. Carlisle because of his position as union president. This is sufficient to shift the burden to management to prove its inno-cence.

The School Board made a very convincing case for its innocence. Mr. Carlisle was evaluated a total of four times: by Elementary Principal Monteau, twice by Superintendent Wilson, and by Mrs. Nellie Fisher. All four evaluations were negative. Testimony from the School Board was that their decisions as to who would or would not be offered contracts were made almost solely on the advice of Mrs. Fisher. The evaluations made by Superintendent Wilson were discounted by the School Board because of the well known conflict between Wilson and Carlisle. It was Mrs. Fisher's report to the School Board that Mr. Carlisle was not performing adequately either in teaching or in discipline. Although Mrs. Fisher was not professionally qualified to make these evaluations, the School Board seemed to place great confidence in her opinion. It is my opinion that the decision to not renew Mr. Carlisle's contract was made primarily on the recommendation of Mrs. Fisher and not because of Mr. Carlisle's union activity.

This decision has been difficult to make because I do not feel Mr. Carlisle has been treated fairly; unfortunately no

relief can be made by this Board. I do not think Mr. Carlisle was given a fair and professional evaluation either while he was teaching or at the time of his non-renswal. He was not given an opportunity to enswer the complaints made about him. The School Board's decision, while not discriminatory, was certainly not made in a manner befitting his professional status and the effects such a decision may have. CONCLUSIONS OF LAW The allegation that the Board of Trustees, Roosevelt County School District No. 55 and 55F, has engaged in an unfair labor practice within the meaning of Sections 59-1605(1)(a) and (c), R.C.M. 1947, has not been sustained by the Brockton Education Association. RECOMMENDED ORDER The unfair labor practice charge filed by the Brockton Education Association against the Board of Trustees, Roosevelt County School District No. 55 and 59F, is hereby dismissed. 94 day of September, 1979. Dated this PERSONNEL APPEALS Hearing Examiner

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